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THESE will all be spoilt before next cold weather unless properly taken care of.

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Is the best thing to keep away Moths, &c., and prevent clothes smelling musty.

FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

DISINFECTANTS.

## CARBOLIC POWDER.

For the purification of Houses, Cess-pools, Drains, Water-closets, &c., and for the Disinfection of Sick-rooms.

## CARBOLIC ACID.

For Disinfecting Purposes.

Half an ounce (about one table-spoonful) of this Acid when well mixed with one quart of water forms a superior disinfecting and deodorizing fluid.

Half a pint of the Solution thus formed, when added to any vessel used in the Sick-room, will prevent any unpleasant effluvia, and preserve the contents for Medical inspection. It also purifies Drains, Water-closets, &c.

A tea-spoonful of Carbolic Acid exposed on a plate or other vessel in a Sick-room will purify the air and prevent contagion.

PERMANGANATE DISINFECTANT, Similar to Condy's but cheaper, 50 cents a quart bottle. A nice clean disinfectant for Dwelling-rooms and Bath-rooms.

CAMPHELYNE POWDER.  
CAMPHELYNE BALLS.  
CAMPHELYNE BLOCKS.

JEVES' POWDER.  
JEV'S FLUID.

NAPHTHALINE.

QUICKLIME.

IZAL.

CONDY'S FLUID.  
CONDY'S POWDER.

SANITAS POWDER.  
SANITAS FLUID.

At the present time disinfectants ought to be used freely by all.

All disinfectants used on the higher levels of the city will, in addition to purifying the house drains in which they are used, beneficially affect the condition of the drains on the lower levels, and should be used freely.

Further information can be obtained by personal application to  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

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ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1894.

## "PILLING" THE UNIFORM.

The internal workings of an ordinary social club are not *prima facie* matters which can legitimately be discussed in the press; but the black-balling of soldiers by the Victoria Recreation Club committee is of public importance in several ways, and cannot be passed over as a purely private matter. In the first place, anything in the nature of an affront to the Queen's uniform, or to a large body of respectable and intelligent white men, calls for a prompt and decided reply; and in this particular case, the V.R.C. has always until lately been in practice a public institution, has received and is still seeking privileges as such, in spite of whatever the select and "exclusive" party may say to the contrary. It therefore becomes our duty, to deal with the latest development of the question in the interests of the public.

There are two distinct features of the present crisis to be considered—first, the general principle involved,

and secondly the particular circumstances connected with this test case. There are many arguments, which have been completely thrashed out and need not now be repeated in favour of the principle that the V.R.C. should open its doors freely to any resident of good character who pays his way, irrespective of class, creed, colour, or profession; this has been the general rule hitherto, though not specifically laid down in the constitution of the Club. Various circumstances led in course of time to the introduction of several non-commissioned officers in the garrison, as visitors who willingly lent valuable assistance at tournaments, concerts, and other shows organised by the Club; and the natural result was that ultimately some of these gentlemen were proposed for membership. A small section of the members opposed their election, but as the vast majority were in favour of their admission, the rules were modified so that a minority had less power to exclude. This appeared satisfactory, but subsequent experience has shown the reverse to be the case. The time came when another concert was proposed; it could not be put through without help from the garrison, and the despised "Tommys" were again appealed to. They were of course most unwilling to force themselves once more where they had been so contemptuously snubbed, but foolishly yielded to great pressure, and consented to oblige. When the concert was held, the military items were among the very best, that is if the applause of the audience may be taken as a criterion. Then a quartermaster-sergeant of the Royal Engineers was put up once more for election, proposed by two of the most prominent and valuable members of the Club; but he was unequivocally blackballed, which caused the immediate resignation of four members of the committee, including the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, who as chairman, as a veteran seaman, and as a member of the Colonial Government has been worth more to the V.R.C. than any score of its other members. As to why Mr. LOCKHART and his colleagues should have resigned, it is useless to discuss now; it is sufficiently palpable to any impartial observer, and enough has already been said in private and in public on this point. The fact remains that if the Club is to be run on "exclusive" lines, it will at once lose a large number of its most useful members—and this, too, at a time when it can ill afford to part with any of its strength; for it has lost over \$1,000 on the past year's working, its bathing accommodation has lamentably fallen off in its attractiveness, its rowing fleet is in an advanced stage of decay, and its membership has declined about 15 per cent. on the year, and there is no silver lining to be seen on the clouds gathering over it. And yet in the face of such a crisis, a majority of the committee see fit to indulge in very reprehensible "sharp practices;" through a series of blunders, possibly not ill-intentioned but certainly stupid, they burked discussion of the black-balling question, for which a special meeting was formally requisitioned; they deliberately avoided all mention of the subject in their annual report, though Mr. LOCKHART had particularly requested his position to be made clear to members; and when their action was criticised at the annual meeting yesterday, they stifled debate by asserting, through the Chairman, Mr. C. H. Thompson, that the difficulty was quite settled and altogether a thing of the past, and that Mr. LOCKHART was quite content with the arrangement and would allow himself to be re-elected Chairman without another word being said. The Chairman was closely questioned, but firmly adhered to his assertion. Well, he was mistaken. He had absolutely not the slightest authority to say so, for Mr. LOCKHART has always refused and still refuses point-blank to resume office unless and until the cause of his resignation has been removed, the black-balling cancelled and the "exclusive" policy definitely repudiated.

The Club will now have to consider its position seriously—whether it is to be an open or a close body, whether generally public or exclusively private. If the latter, it will lose at once probably the best half of its members, besides forfeiting all claim to the favour of the Government. There is no question of "following a leader," for at present the members are led by a one-third minority of shoddy snobs. There is a general feeling among the members that the committee acted wrongly; but the only question to be considered is how to remedy the harm that has been done. The experiment of appointing a balloting committee has turned out a failure. The simplest course therefore is to embody in the rules that unwritten law which is now at issue—to pass a new rule providing that any resident shall be admitted, without ballot, after one month's notification. If no specific objection as to his personal respectability is within that time sent in to the committee and found valid. On a resolution to this effect the real question can be decided once for all, whether the Club is to be public or private. It is no affair of ours which way the members decide; but for the sake of the good done to the community by the V.R.C. in bygone years, in the interests of some of our most popular and healthful pastimes we would tender a piece of friendly advice—stick to LOCKHART and TOMMY ATKINS.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE LIBERAL FEDERATION AND THE LORDS.

LONDON, May 16th.  
The National Liberal Federation has convened a conference, to be held at Leeds on the 20th June, to consider what attitude the Liberals are to assume towards the House of Lords.

## THE EUROPEAN HARVEST.

The harvest prospects throughout the Continent are very promising.

## THE "CARRIES" ON STRIKE.

The London cabmen have struck for a reduction in the hiring charges by the cab proprietors, and the streets and railway stations are now denuded of vehicles.  
A monster procession marched to Hyde Park, and on the way non-striking vehicles were overturned. The cabmen are determined to maintain the strike against what they consider an unjust demand. A few of the cab owners have given in.

## ANARCHISM.

MADRID, May 7th.

A dynamite bomb exploded to-day in front of the Odessa Palace at Rome, causing serious injury to three persons.

## EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

MAY 15th.

The Republic of Venezuela has been devastated by a tremendous earthquake. So far ten thousand deaths and countless injuries are reported. Several cities have been reduced entirely to ruins.

## THE EPIDEMIC IN PORTUGAL.

The cholera epidemic in Portugal is disappearing.

## THE SPANISH COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

The debates in Congress on the commercial treaties still continue. Senor Canovas denies having offered France the "most-favoured-nation" treatment. The Government is being very hard pressed in this matter. In the course of the discussion, one of the Ministers, Senor Moret, let fall some damaging remarks which will lead to the resignation of Sr. Leon y Castillo, Spanish ambassador to France.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE annual general meeting of A. S. Watson and Co. is to be held at noon to-morrow. A full report will appear in these columns.—If Mr. C. S. Taylor has no objections.

As a result of last night's heavy thunder-storms, a number of the side channels in various parts of the colony were to-day choked with drifts washed down from the hills. No important landslips are reported.

It is that the times and the conditions of things in Hongkong are changed or have the Post-office people gone absolutely mad? Only the other day a circular addressed to Messrs. Chater and Mody was returned to the sender by that immaculate institution, marked "Insufficiently addressed."

We have been courteously informed by Mr. Geo. W. F. Playfair, manager of the National Bank of China, that he is in receipt of telegraphic information from Manila to the effect that the Spanish authorities there have decided to impose 15 days' quarantine on all vessels arriving from Hongkong, owing to the existence of the plague.

We read that the Chartered Bank in Ceylon will shortly take possession of a portion of the premises known as the O. B. C. building; and as the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank now occupies a portion of the ground floor, there will be the novelty of two banks being located under one roof. This arrangement will be very convenient for bill-brokers.

THE case of Samuel Pepper (a Water Police constable) v. the Opium Farmer, removed by the Full Court on the 9th instant to be heard at the Court of Appeal, was re-opened by Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennis, appearing as before throughout the proceedings, for the Farmer. The case stands adjourned till Monday week.

THE venerable Kokkat reports that in the negotiations for the revision of the treaties with England, the treaty of amity and friendship has made considerable progress, but that the commercial treaty has not advanced in the same proportion. The collision with England in consequence of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha having opened a steamship line between Japan and Bombay, has, comments the *Yokohama Herald*, especially retarded the completion of the negotiations.

REFERENCE to the fact that the compositions of the *Siam Free Press* are out on strike, the Bangkok Times, a rival paper, suggestively comments:—"We can sympathize with our contemporary, since our own compositions sometimes disagree with their salaries. They are on the point of striking now." How these enterprising journalists, apostles of Christian-like good-will, peace and charity, do love each other.

A SAD fatality is reported from Rangoon, which led to Miss Grace Darling, head mistress of the Diocesan Girls' School. At that port, and Miss Lucy Adams, one of her pupils, being drowned, while bathing on the 21st April at Amberly, near the River. Miss Lucy Adams was attacked by what is supposed to have been a pirat g-fish, and had a large piece of flesh bitten from one of her legs, which caused her to lose hold of the palmistry, boats she was using; Miss Darling went to her aid, but both sank together. Another sister, Miss Maggie Adams, then went to the rescue, but she also sank for a moment. Several burrows, hearing the alarm, swam out, and quickly brought the bodies to the surface. Miss Adams was recovered at once, but the others were not so lucky, and could not be resuscitated, though all warm wine brought ashore. Miss Grace Darling, who came from Western Australia, passed through Singapore in 1891 to take up her appointment in Rangoon.

SOME idea of the reckless manner in which the interests of the ratepayers are played fast-and-loose with by the local authorities may be gathered from the manner in which Messrs. Butterfield & Swire secured for the Talook Sugar Refinery the whole of the water-right and site of which they have constructed a large reservoir at Tse Tung Mei, near Quarry Bay, for a paltry five-dollar over and above the upset price (\$40,000) of that valuable piece of land.—On the ground thus so easily and cheaply acquired, the enterprising Talook firm now proposes a reservoir capable of holding 10,000,000 gallons of water, and which, even before the present rainfall, had a daily overflow of about 40,000 gallons of excellent spring water. Of course the property will, when completed, have cost a large sum, the contract with Yee Hing alone amounting to something like \$120,000, and then there have to be added extras, foremen's wages, and other incidental expenses. But the reservoir will, nevertheless, be a great bargain at the price, and will hold 12,000,000 gallons more than Pokhistan and about 22,000,000 gallons less water than the Tyin reservoir. The Talook reservoir is superior to either of the other two, inasmuch as the water is pure and of excellent quality, and is not polluted by the water supply, as the Tyin and Pokhistan have, and has proved a most expensive failure, quite incapable of adequately supplying the needs of the community in times of prolonged drought.

HARMONSTON'S Circus was announced to open in Singapore on Saturday last.

THE *Courier d'Indochine* says that M. Harmond, formerly French consul-general at Bangkok, has been appointed minister plenipotentiary to Japan, in place of the reactionary M. Stenikewicz.

THE *Hyogo News* reports that fire has devastated a part of Tokushima, and has destroyed some eight villages, said to have been erected about 300 years ago and counted among the grandest in Japan.

THE Italian steamer *Ulan*, owned by Mr. Giovanni Gargio of Singapore, has been chartered by the French Government to run with mails and passengers between Saigon, Chantaboon and Bangkok. The *Ulan*, with her owner on board, left Singapore for Saigon on the 8th inst., to take up her charter.

THE *Siam Free Press* reports a curious find to have been made at Bang Kapi, and consisting of an enormous skull measuring more than six feet across, and tapering down to point in the frontal development. The *telegraph* of the neighbourhood are in hopes of being able to discover the frame of this mammoth of an antediluvian age.

MESSRS. George Phillips and Sons announce for publication this spring "Korea and the Sacred White Mountain," being a brief account of a journey in Korea in 1891 by Captain A. E. J. Cavendish, of the 1st April and Sutherland Highlands, together with a description of the White Mountain by Captain H. E. Gould Adams, R.A.

ACCORDING to further telegrams received by the owners, the *Phang Gault* learns that the steamer *Satili* foundered in latitude 15 and longitude 97, and is a total loss. Two boats containing 74 passengers and crew arrived at Rangoon on the 3rd; and on the 4th, 25 more reached Moumein. Mr. B. Molyneux, mate, and 22 others are reported to be missing. The steamer was wrecked in a cyclone.

In a libel case tried at Sydney the other week, a jockey named Hayes sued the *Australasian* newspaper, a stable-boy characterfully admitted that he had committed perjury. "Oh, it wasn't true what I said before; only the boss asked me to swear it, you know." The "boss" has been an overbearing element even in Hongkong trials, in the jury box as well as on the witness stand, as the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* knows to his cost.

FROM native sources we gather that the official returns, which will be published in due course, with a view to showing the proportion of the population affected by the bubonic plague, are likely to prove decisive on account of large numbers of those who have during the past fortnight been attacked by the disease having left for Canton, Whampoa, Sam-sui-po and other places, with a view not only to evade treatment by foreign physicians but to evade burial in the graves of their ancestors in China. It is, perhaps, worthy of note that a couple of days ago two corpses of apparently plague-stricken victims were found on board one of the Canton river steamers when the vessel arrived off Sharnon. As far as we can learn, however, the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Co.'s vessels have, owing to precautions taken, not been "plagued" at all.

THE now famous Hail Chih-lang, the daring critic of the Viceroy Chang Chih-ling and Li Hung-chang, passed through Shanghai from the North the other week, at about the same time as the Governor-designate of Chekiang, Lio Shou-feng, whose fellow-townsmen he is. "Iron-faced" official—for so Hail Chih-lang is styled by the Pekingese—with the manners characteristic of the man, travelled *incog*, reports the *N. C. Daily News*; there was no demonstration or flattering reception accorded him by the local mandarins, who must have been chagrined to find when too late, that this famous person, who is sure to rise in the future, passed through their district without acknowledging them of the fact. It will be remembered that Hail Chih-lang was formerly President of the Court of Revision, a body of Censors with special functions to keep a watch over the administration of the criminal law of the empire, but on account of making "too hot" for the two powerful satraps, Li and Chang, and their supporters at Peking, the Emperor was influenced against him and from a high metropolitan post he was lately transferred to the post of Literary Chancellor of Chekiang. This is an apparent rise, but the difference of power and the chances of being promoted within a couple of years to the Vice-Presidency of a Board greatly outbalance the "promotion" in this case. From a Soochow despatch, our contemporary learns that Hail Chih-lang, having visited his ancestral home at Keding, passing through the former city *en route* for his post at Hangchow on 2nd instant.

OUR somewhat contemporary the *Daily Press* has just developed a new form of journalistic enterprise which is strikingly in harmony with the dear old lady's traditional policy. This latest departure is giving publicity to alleged news in this colony taken from the trashy "copy" of the Hongkong correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News*. The enterprising, high-priced next door neighbour, the *Daily Press*, has been the forerunner for items of Hongkong news in the columns of a Shanghai paper, and yet has the brazen nerve to pose as a representative modern newspaper. This is bad enough in all conscience and only increases a feeling of pity, but when we find the alleged news printed in the morning sheet, *via* X. Y. Z. Sketchily and the *N. C. Daily News*, to be absolutely untrue, pity merges into contempt. The *Daily Press* of the 15th inst., contains this gem:—

The Hongkong correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes:—"I hear that Mr. Samuel Barff, Deputy Registrar and Accountant of the Supreme Court, is about to resign his appointment and take his pension. He intends to take up his residence in Japan, where the dollar will go further than in the United Kingdom, while the climate is milder. Mr. Barff will be succeeded by Mr. F. A. Hazland, Chief Clerk of the Court, but who will step into Mr. Hazland's shoes I cannot say at present, nothing having been decided."

It may perhaps interest *Granny* and the local correspondents of the *Shanghai Daily News* to know that Mr. Samuel Barff is not "about to resign his appointment and take his pension." The Deputy Registrar and Accountant of the Supreme Court is merely going away on ten months' leave, and only at the expiration of that period will the question of his retirement come under consideration. Possibly the Retirement Commission may take it for granted that Mr. Barff will resign at the end of his leave, but they have no good grounds for assuming this, while they have the best reason for knowing that Mr. Barff, unless pension arrangements are satisfactory, has no intention of leaving the service, but will return to his post in due course. A nice sort of "leading" paper the *Daily Press* must be to have to borrow its local news second hand from a Shanghai contemporary, and to publish such rubbish without first inquiring into its accuracy.

The public trial of the prisoners implicated in the attempted assassination of a Korean refugee at Tokyo last month, is being awaited with interest by Japanese newspaper. Should they be found guilty, it is asserted that the extradition of Hongkong will be demanded from the Korean Government.

WRITING from Klokhang on the 30th ult. a correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* states that news of the rebellion now in progress in Hunan and on the Canton borders is a subject of conversation and there is a suppressed excitement and expectation. Although everybody knows of these things not a word is mentioned on the streets for fear of arrest and punishment. An elderly coolie when asked why a man would be arrested if heard talking on these matters, replied, the officials would say "you seem to know all about these matters and you must be concerned in a rebellion yourself!" and thereupon drag him off to punishment.

THESE appears to be every reason, says the *L. & C. Express*, to hope that America may again be represented this season in the Solent Races. It is stated that the owner of the schooner yacht *Lassa* purposes bringing her to Cowes, and that she was to sail from New York in the course of April, and will probably compete in some of the English races. It is, moreover, announced that Mr. Gordon Bennett is anxious to follow in the footsteps of Mr. Carroll, and to bring a cutter over during the forthcoming season to take part in the Solent Races. He will have no time to build a yacht specially for the purpose, and it is believed that he will endeavour to buy one of the craft constructed last year by America for the defence of the Coast. Mr. Gordon Bennett has been an interested spectator of the universally successful performances of the *Britannia* in the Mediterranean, and is apparently anxious to try conclusions with the Prince's cutter.

THE following interesting note is from the Hainan correspondent of our Shanghai morning contemporary:—"Post news from Katsburg is to the effect that the Russians are in possession of the territory that secures an open and uninterrupted contact with India possessions. An enormous number of Russian soldiers are actively fortifying the region. They refuse to retreat from more than 50 to the west of Katsburg city. Great uneasiness prevails here on account of the fact that the Russians have not merely openly crossed their recognised border, but are actively striving to gain a footing in the military tent. In answer to the question, why don't you drive them to the frontier and forbid trespass and so prevent occupation? the answer given by an official from the spot was this: 'Should we initiate an encounter at Katsburg the probability is Russia would retaliate in the north. She is prepared. China is not; besides we in office have to act only as instructed by the Tsiung Yamé. That body listens to the Emperor, and his Majesty's will is submission.' "Then you must be placed in a very undesirable position." "Indeed, we are: we have neither face, force, nor freedom. The fact is, unless some foreign Power intervenes, Russia will make a gradual and unconditional conquest of the Western tributary states and Corea." Her way will then be open to the sea-board on the East and India in the South. From this vantage ground her European and Asiatic position would be more than a "bear's paw."

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN CRIMINAL SESSION.

Before Mr. E. F. Acland, Acting Chief Justice.

May 18th.

## ALLEGED ARSON.

Chan Sik Ming, apprentice-boy, was charged with attempting to set fire to his employer's shop. Chau Sau Ki, another apprentice, had been committed for trial on a similar charge, but was released by proclamation.

Mr. A. J. Leach, Q.C. (Acting Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson (Crown Solicitor), appeared for the prosecution, and prisoner was undefended.

The following were sworn as a jury:—T. Gilmshaw, D. W. Craddock, F. Hubbs, P. J. Barrow, M. Gutierrez, A. Sharp, and Chow Dart Tong.

The evidence showed that the two boys were apprenticed in a shoemaker's shop at 7, Queen's Road West. The prisoner had been in trouble with his master for neglecting work, and on the 6th May the boys were seen having a large joss-stick in the shop. About midnight one of the men sleeping in the shop awoke on hearing a slight noise, and saw the prisoner with the joss-stick alight, on the floor, setting fire to some paper. There were shavings and paper litter about, smelling of kerosene, and quite close there was a large empty box of wood also soaked with oil. Within a yard or two was a large stack of firewood. The two boys were taken to the Central Station, and there admitted having intended to burn the shop down.

Prisoner was convicted—sentence reserved.

## VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

## THE BLACKBALLING QUESTION.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club was held last night. Mr. C. H. Thompson presided, and there were about 70 members present.

The Hon. Sec. read the notice of meeting. The Chairman in moving the adoption of the report and accounts said it would be necessary to lay by a fund for new boats, as the present ones were getting too old for much further use. The floating bath-house was giving every satisfaction. The swimming races seemed to be falling off a little, but the best men were more and more popular and of high class. Smoking conveys were a new departure, and had been very successful. The bar in the Gymnasium was flourishing, but the fall in exchange had proved a serious matter to the Club. There was a debit balance of \$1,560 on the year's working, but the reserve fund more than covered it. There was little use trying to get a new site until the eastern part of the Reclamation was finished, and also until the funds improved. The Club was especially indebted to its energetic hon. secretary.

Mr. C. L. Duncan seconded the motion, which was adopted unanimously. On proceeding to the election of officers for the coming year, some discussion ensued as to whether the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart would consent to become Chairman of the Club again, he having resigned his position on account of the black-balling of a candidate whose nomination he had seconded.

The Chairman stated, as the result of an interview on Wednesday, that Mr. Lockhart would accept office if re-elected.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Maclellan, Mr. Lockhart was re-elected.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Danby, Mr. E. D. Saunders was re-elected hon. secretary, and Mr. C. C. Bowring was elected hon. treasurer in place of Mr. E. Adams, resigned.

The elections for committee resulted as follows:—Gymnasium, Messrs. C. H. Thompson,

E. Bischoff, and C. T. Robinson; pool-house, Messrs. Friedrichs, McCahey, and W. H. Potts; bath-house, Messrs. M. A. A. de Souza, R. F. Lamont, and Duncan.

A loose discussion ensued as to the black-balling question, for which a special meeting had been requisitioned, but owing to some bungling had been dropped. Several speakers referred to the inviolable services rendered by Mr. Lockhart during the twelve years' connection with the Club, and denounced the policy which had led to his resignation, namely, the black-balling of military candidates for membership. The feeling was expressed that the Club should open its doors to any man of good character, whether in uniform or not. Ultimately the meeting unanimously recorded its confidence in Mr. Lockhart; but a strongly worded vote of censure on the "exclusive" section of the balloting committee was defeated by six votes, most of the committee taking part against it in the division.

The following were elected to supplement the general committee for balloting:—Messrs. Grace, Caldwell, Hayward, F. Lamont, Blayney, Stopard, Mollison, Manuk, Chaudet, and T. W. Lamont.

This concluded the proceedings.

## THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

That the Sanitary authorities are fully alive to the advisability of taking every possible advantage of the long-looked-for change in the weather which has at last come about there is no room for doubt, and to-day house-to-house visitations have been vigorously carried on in the congested parts of the city, the available forces of the Sanitary Board having been augmented by several squads of the Shropshire Light Infantry under the command of regimental Sergeant-major, assisted by police officers. In a well-known case the Water Authority has issued a continuous supply of water from Tytan and Fok-fo-lan, he turned on throughout the colony since 8 o'clock this morning, thereby affording valuable facilities for the flushing of drains, the cleaning of old bowls, and the washing out of back-yards, urinals and other fever-breeding and plague-germ-spreading parts of the infected districts of the colony. But vigorous as the efforts of the sanitary authorities have been there is still, as might be expected, no perceptible diminution in the number of patients removed to the bulk *Hygeia* and the temporary hospital at Lap-sap-wan. This is probably accounted for by the additional number of house-to-house visitations resulting in more cases being brought to light, and in the poorer classes being confined to their evil-smelling houses owing to the heavy rains that have fallen during the past forty-eight hours, the people thereby becoming infected more rapidly than would have been the case had they been able to follow their daily avocations without let or hindrance. However, whatever may be the cause, the fact is patent from the returns given below that the plague has got a firm hold on the Chinese community, and doubtless several days must elapse before any permanent change for the better can be effected.

Some idea of the scare created among the Chinese by the scourge may be gathered by the fact that at yesterday's performance in the Tung Hing Theatre, in Tai-ping-shan district, the audience consisted only of the European and Sikh constables detailed for special duty in that popular resort of Chinese play-goers. The Koh Shing Theatre, in Queen's Road West, which is in a healthier locality, is also feeling the effects of the outbreak of this deadly disease.

Latest advices from Canton indicate that the death-rate is still alarmingly high in that city, but hopes are indulged in that the rains, which have been so plentiful in the neighbouring province of Kwangtung as they have been here, will result in the scourge disappearing within the next few weeks. The rains have also greatly benefited the crops, so that the dismal prospect of dear rice, which loomed up in the near distance until the collapse of the seven months' drought became an accomplished fact three days ago, has disappeared, and the natives, so sorely tried of late, appear more hopeful of the future now than they have been for many weeks past.

Private telegrams have been received in Hongkong to-day setting forth that the Manila Government has suddenly changed its mind in respect to the period of quarantine to be enforced on steamers sailing from this port, for it is now stated that 15 days' quarantine will be rigidly enforced. From inquiries made at the Spanish Consulate this afternoon we are in a position to state that the private advices referred to unquestionably contain the gist of instructions issued by the authorities at Manila.

For the following returns showing the mortality caused by the plague and the number of victims now under treatment, we are indebted to the Committee of the Sanitary Board:—

Number of deaths since the outbreak up to date, 192.

Number of patients now under treatment on the *Hygeia* and in the Lap-sap-wan Hospital, 56.

## THE WATER SUPPLY.

Fully seven months have elapsed since there was a rainfall in the Colony worthy of note, the last being on the 2nd and October, 1893, when 3.2 inches were registered by Dr. Doherty; but it was not until the 8th March of this year, despite the repeated warnings of this journal, that the Government commenced to curtail the supply, cutting it off first from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. Since that time things aquatic gradually went from bad to worse until on the 8th instant the acting Colonial Secretary notified that the water supply will be turned off on daily from 10 hours' supply: viz. from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m. That was in point of fact a mere bludge, for nine out of ten houses got no water at all, and this state of affairs lasted until 9 o'clock this morning, when a full supply was turned on throughout the Colony.

In an interview with a member of our staff this morning Mr. Crook, the Water Authority, said:—"Yes, a full supply has been turned on, and I purpose keeping it on as usual, for its inflow from mountain streams and springs is, owing to these late heavy rains, sufficient to provide a good supply for the whole Colony. The reservoirs are not full, but they now have a good store of water."

So far, so good; but the disastrous results and great inconvenience caused by the inadequate supply of water point to the absolute necessity for making provision against similar difficulties in the future. And if nothing else can be done, why should not the authorities endeavour to arrange with Messrs. Butterfield and Swire to obtain a supply of water, from the magnificent Tse Tung Mei which, in a week month, they sold to that firm for a comparative trifle a year ago. At all events something must be done, and the sooner it is done the better will it be for the health of the community and the credit of the Government.

In his weather record to-day Dr. Doherty reports a rainfall of 1.78 inches during the last 24 hours, which, added to yesterday's fall, brings the total up to 3.98 inches over eight inches within the past 48 hours.



## THE MASHER AND THE MAID.

He was a masher,  
She was a maid  
Who tipped it lightly  
In gauze arrayed.  
She came to the East  
On conquest bent,  
Nor caring whether Cupid  
His arrows sent.  
Charles loved at sight  
Like a knight of old,  
And swore by the gods  
His love he'd hold.  
"Come live with me!"  
He softly sang,  
But echoing back  
The answer rang:  
"I'll wait at Colombo,  
Of Hongkong I'm afraid,  
For I'm but a simple  
Young dancing maid!"  
May the trip be pleasant  
And the songs prove sweet,  
That the dicky-birds sing  
When the lovers meet!  
May the seas be calm  
And the breezes fair,  
And kind fate smile  
On the loving pair!

## THE HARBOUR FAIRWAYS.

When a new light-house, a beacon or other guide to navigators has been erected on the coast, in a roadstead, or at a dock-head in a civilised country, it is usual for the authorities concerned to give due notice to mariners of any proposed alteration in or addition to lights, buoys, and beacons, so that the lack of knowledge of such changes may not cause difficulty and danger. Why this manifestly reasonable and necessary precaution was not taken in respect to the recent complete rearrangement of the fairways in the western portion of the harbour of Hongkong would appear to require some explanation, for the notification bearing upon the changes recently effected was issued only three days prior to the new order of things coming into force, and was, of course, unknown to the masters of vessels arriving from ports more than two or three days distant from this colony.

In consequence of this oversight on the part of the Harbour Department authorities, masters of steamers have experienced some difficulty in "picking up" their buoys, and in some cases risks of collision have only just been avoided. The notification in question, dated the 20th ultimo and published in the *Government Gazette* of the following day, reads as follows:—

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

## Hongkong Harbour.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd instant, the Central Fairway will be moved about 800 feet to the Northward. The line of the Fairway will continue to be marked as hitherto, viz. by a red and a white mark buoy at the Western end, and by two lines of mooring buoys running in an East-South-Easterly direction.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY, Retd. Comdr., R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

The causes for the shifting of the central fairway are by no means clear, unless it be that the Scottish Oriental, China Merchants', P. & O., and other well-known Companies desired to have their vessels further in towards the south shore than formerly. The alteration may also result in facilitating the lighting of the central fairway by the southern fairway by moving the junk and cable-barge anchorage in a couple of hundred feet or so and thereby increasing the width of the central fairway, which cannot be made too wide, the harbour authorities have stuck to the old measurement for the central channel and have left the southern fairway unaltered. The latter could, as stated, be practically abolished, for were the southern side of the central fairway brought in towards the south shore, there would then be sufficient sea-room for the coasting and river steamers that previously used the southern fairway.

That the general run of shipmasters have more or less legitimate grounds for complaint in respect to the lack of proper notice there would appear to be very little doubt, for the *Government Gazette* is practically useless as an advertising medium to the general community, and the Government did not even advertise in the local newspapers the radical changes referred to.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## SEWER GERMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In view of the recent scare created by the outbreak of plague in the Colony, and the theory advanced by some local experts that the danger of sewer exhalations is not so much a biological as a chemical one, the following extract from a recent issue of the *Australasian Medical Gazette* bearing upon Mr. J. McGarvie Smith's report on the danger of sewer-germs may be read with something more than passing interest. The journal referred to says:—"Mr. Smith's analysis of 23 samples of sewer-air show it to be heavily charged with micro-organisms, and by the present system of exhaust shafts, this air, with its germ contents, is discharged into the atmosphere of the Sydney streets. As to what proportion of these germs are agents of disease, acknowledged facts have established the assumption that *whenever infectious disease exists in a city the specific germ of it will find its way into the streets*. Foul odours, although indicative of the presence of germs, is no proof that they are pathogenic; but there is no possible right to assume that such a germ-focus as a city sewer (the recipient of hospital as well as general drainage) in a centre of population where phthisis is always, and often present, offers hospitality to a harmful mould, and refuses it to a tubercle or a typhoid bacillus. Enlightened as was the action of the Sewerage Board in instituting this investigation, its subsequent proceedings have been characterised by delay in dealing with the report, and by the adoption of the singular course of seeking advice, not from any other biological experts, or from the Board of Health, but from its own engineer! It cannot be too distinctly understood that the danger of sewer exhalations is a biological, not a chemical one; that the most complete mechanical system for the diversion of unutilised sewer air would only succeed in disseminating the contained germs; that the only vital safeguard is the destruction by heat of sewer germs; and that the matter, being physiological, not one of organic chemistry or sewer construction, is for the biological expert and not for the chemist or the engineer."

I would especially draw attention to the remarks about districts in which phthisis and other communicable diseases are frequently present, for the reason that the cap, in this connection, fits Tai-ping-shan district to a T. Yours faithfully,

SAWBONES.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894.

## PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per P. and O. steamer *Rome*, from London, April 13th.—To Yokohama: Mrs. Harrison, Mr. Lippert Smith, Mr. Scott Savory, To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, Mr. B. McCown, Mr. Fairbridge, Mr. Seebal, Mr. and Mrs. Rysas. To Hongkong: Lieut. A. P. Welman, Mr. John Hannan.

Per P. and O. steamer *Parramatta*, from London, April 16th.—To Shanghai: Miss Marion Everett. To Hongkong: Mr. David Cow, Mrs. Lachen.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Saghalien*, from Marseilles, April 20th.—To Hongkong: Mr. Sugihara. To Shanghai: Mr. D. Ford, Mr. W. Clifford.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Sydney*, from Marseilles, May 13th.—To Yokohama: Mr. Yoda.

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our Sydney exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

LONDON, April 17th.

The fire in the Coburg Palace has been subdued. The amount of damage done is not great. Two hundred thousand colliers in the State of Pennsylvania intend going out on strike on Saturday next. They demand an increase of 20 per cent. in the rate of wages at present ruling. An impression prevails in well-informed circles that Baron Reay will be appointed successor to the Earl of Hopetoun in the Governorship of Victoria.

Herr Ledt, the Acting Governor of the German settlement at the Cameroons, has been recalled for having caused the wives of the native soldiers to be flogged for lechery.

The flogging of the women led to a serious mutiny among the native troops in December last.

The remains of the members of Captain Wilson's party, who were killed in an encounter with the Malabes in December last, have been interred at Zimbabue, famous for its ancient ruins, which were recently explored by Mr. J. T. Bent.

The widows and children of the late Lt. Bengala have returned to Bulawayo, and will be provided for by the British South Africa Company.

SYDNEY, April 19th.

A shocking outrage has occurred at the Barraba branch of the Commercial Bank of Sydney. The Bank was in sole charge of Mr. W. C. McKay. While dining yesterday at midday, the only other person present being his wife, steps of men were heard entering the Bank, and the manager proceeded to see who it was. Shortly afterwards Mrs. McKay heard high words, followed by shots from a revolver. She ran and gave the alarm to some neighbours, who rushed from the building, having barely time to reach their horses and escape. The murdered man leaves a widow and four children. No cash was taken. The robbery was apparently a planned affair, the police being absent from the town on that date. Returning towards the town in the afternoon, in ignorance of what had taken place, the police met two men, who from the description are believed to have been the culprits, riding fast in the opposite direction. The affair has created a tremendous sensation.

Jimmy Ah Tack, a Chinese doctor, has been committed for trial by the Coroner's jury at Bourke for the manslaughter of a man named Galois, whom he was attending professionally.

MELBOURNE, April 19th.

A Frenchman named Eugene Poeset was found lying murdered in his own house, in Melbourne, on Tuesday night. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

TOSES, Chief Secretary, intends to arrange all details for the establishment of a labor colony as soon as possible.

It has been decided to call a meeting of the Executive of the Flood Relief Committee to consider the claims of the flooded-out farmers at Nerang and the people in the North who are similarly circumstanced.

ADELAIDE, April 19th.

The South Australian Government has decided to reduce the salary and allowance for future Governors to a total of £5,500 per annum, and has notified the Imperial authorities to that effect.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

BURENS AVRES, April 14th.

Admiral De Gains has issued a manifesto declaring that the commander of the Portuguese war-ship *Minidlo* offered him an asylum, and that he declined the Brazilian on board, refusing them permission to land, although the Argentine authorities expressed a willingness to receive the refugees.

CORX, April 14th.

The bank *Cumbrian*, which left Portland, Or., December 7th for Queenstown, was wrecked in a hurricane last night. Some of the crew are now ashore and the rest are expected to be saved.

LIMA, April 14th.

First Vice-President Salazar and Senor Valenzuela, who is a candidate for President, have fled from Peru for Chile. Melillo Borrasan, secretary of the Peruvian Legation at Santiago, has resigned. He refuses to recognize the government of Acting President Bologno.

CAIRO, April 14th.

Rias Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, has now definitely resigned, on the ground that he does not sufficiently possess the confidence of the Khedive. Nubar Pasha has been summoned to the palace at Koubbeh.

He is to succeed Rias, and will to-morrow present to the Khedive a list of the colleagues he desires. It seems probable that Bauras Pasha, the Minister of Finance, will be the only member of the old Cabinet to remain in the new.

MADRID, April 14th.

The position of the Cabinet is regarded as being shaky, owing to the opposition of the Conservatives to the commercial treaties with Germany and Austria.

WASHINGTON, April 15th.

At Honolulu yesterday Admiral Irwin handed down his flag and transferred the command of

the vessels of the station to Admiral John Walker, taking his own place on the retired list of the Navy. As a result of his retirement, Commander Skerrett, now on the China station, becomes an Admiral, Captain Joseph N. Miller, Commander, Commander H. E. Taylor, Captain, Lieutenant-Commander Mackenzie, Commander, and Lieutenant W. J. Barnett, Lieutenant-Commander.

ST. LOUIS, April 15th.

Chauncey M. Depew, who is here, announces himself a candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

LONDON, April 16th.

The Queen has decided to give up the royal stud at Hampton Court, and the whole stock is to be sold off during the summer. The abolition of this stud was recommended by a special committee. Lord Cross, Sir Reginald Welby, Sir Henry Ponsonby and the late Lord Sydney were appointed by the Queen a few years ago to investigate the expenses of the royal household with a view to carrying out as many economical reforms as were found practicable. The breaking up of the Hampton Court stud is probably a preliminary step to the abolition of the stud-house.

A special dispatch to the *Times* from Calcutta says much excitement has been created in a northern province by the mysterious smearing of all the Malgo trees with a mixture of mud and hair. Nobody is able to explain the object. Wild rumors are afloat, and it is feared that the outrage portends a renewal of the trouble between the Hindus and the Mohammedans, which had its origin in the slaughter of cows by the latter.

## THE ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS IN THE NORTH.

PROCLAMATION BY CHANG CHIH-TUNG.

Our Shanghai contemporary the *Mercury* translates the following proclamation lately issued by his Excellency Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy of the Hukang provinces, in accordance with former instructions from the Tungkai Yamen, issued on the 7th day of the 5th moon of the 17th year (June 13th, 1891):—

"The Tungkai Yamen has memorialized us on the disturbances occurring in the various provinces against foreign religions, and requested us to order the Governors-General and Governors to take immediate measures for their suppression, &c. The memorialists stated that in the 4th moon the churches in Wuhu, in the province of Anhui, were burned down by evil-disposed persons, and the churches in Tangyang (Kiangsu) and in Wusueh (Hubei) were successively destroyed, and it was urged that the leaders should be discovered and captured, and stringent preventive means should be taken, &c. That the several nations are at liberty to promulgate their religions (in China) is set forth in the treaties, and Imperial decrees have been granted instructing the various provinces to give protection at all times. Many years have passed by and the Chinese and foreigners have lived on friendly terms. How is it that lately churches have been burnt and destroyed almost simultaneously? It is certainly strange and astounding. It is only too obvious that there must be some evil characters who secretly disseminate rumors and mislead the minds of the people with the expectation that an opportunity may occur for plunder. Even the peaceful and good people have been misled by, and forced to join these rogues to aid in creating more momentous results. Unless severe measures are devised to punish and suppress (these malefactors) how are the laws to be upheld and how is the country to enjoy quiet? Let the Governors-General and Governors of Kiangsu, Hubei, Kiangsi, Anhui, and Linshing at once command the civil and military officials to execute the leaders of the riots as a warning to others for the future. The religion of the Western countries simply admonishes people to become virtuous, and the native converts are Chinese subjects under the jurisdiction of the local officials. The religions and peoples ought to exist peaceably side by side. The riots (against religious orders) no doubt took origin from the discontented class, who fabricate groundless rumors and create disturbances, under false pretext. Such cunning people are to be found in every class. Let the Tartar-Generals, Governors-General and Governors, and the local officials must at all times devise measures for the protection of the lives and properties of the merchants and missionaries of the several nations, and must not permit criminals to harass and injure them. In case their precautions are not effective and disturbances occur, let the high authorities report the exact state of the case and have such officials cashiered. Let the various cases (of riot against foreign churches) in the different provinces still pending settlement be promptly arranged by the Tartar-Generals, Governors-General and Governors, who are not to allow the subordinate officials to delay and procrastinate through fear of difficulties. Let this decree be known to all. Respect this!"

How the Viceroy and Governor Tan of the Province of Hupoh jointly and respectfully issue the edict is on record. Now again on the 23rd of the 1st moon of the twelfth year of Kwangsu (March 28th, 1894), we received instructions from the Tungkai Yamen to have the former edict widely issued along the Yangtze. In accordance with this we must at once respectfully issue it again for the information of the soldiers and the people in the hope that they will all obey it. 20th year of Kwangsu, (1894).

## IMPERIAL INSCRIPTION ABOUT TAOISM.

(I obtained a rubbing of this monument from the Rev. F. Jackson, Klokang, in April, 1893. The rubbing is left by 4th. 6th, and explains itself. It is erected at Luohushan, in the county of Kweihi, in the province of Kiangsi, where the chief of Taoism lives.—Timothy Richard in *N. C. Daily News*.)

Stone inscription of Emperor Yung Ching (A.D. 1723-1735) for the Temple of the Great Pure One above.

Chang Tai-ling, Heaven's teacher in the Han dynasty (B.C. 205, A.D. 220), who sought immortality and obeyed the way of life, and received a secret revelation from the gods by which he could control the action of evil spirits and transform himself like the gull, lived 123 years. His descendants have inherited his secret with the liturgy, charms, seals, and swords, which they (the Pope of Taoism) from age to age transmit to their successors and make known through their disciples and abbots.

As to their religion, it is by loyalty, filial piety, and uprights that they move the gods, confect the good, and drive away evil spirits, protect the people, and guard the nation, and it is by these that Princes and Ministers and parents and children observe their respective duties.

After many centuries of efficacy, following inevitably as the echo does the sound, each

dynasty till the present has honoured the Taoist chiefs by designating them the Immortal Ones.—Luohushan, in the county of Kweihi, is the place where Heaven's teacher (Chief of Taoism) conserves his body and practices the art of securing immortality, where the altar to the origin of all is, and where the pill of immortality is manufactured. Afterwards in this place was built the Temple of the Pure One; it has been kept up and repaired from the Tang (A.D. 618-907) and Song (950-1260), through the Yuan (1260-1368) and Ming (1368-1644) till the present dynasty when the Emperor Kung Wü, in 1687, presented the two words "Everlasting City" (Little Evergreen City) written with his own hand, and presented also a tablet with the words "The Temple of the Great Pure One," and gave money from his own private funds to build the halls.

Now after many years, repairs are needed. I (Yung Ching) also appoint an officer of my private household to go and repair the temple with money from my private funds. And as the constellation Great Bear represents the carriage of God (or the Ruler), and all living beings turning round him as the stars turn round the Great Bear, a piece of ground is to be selected where Great Bear Hall is to be put up sacred to prayer. Therefore collect mechanics, prepare materials, and build up the walls large and strong, beautiful and wide.

Work was commenced in the 5th moon, 1737; next year, 7th moon, it was completed. A grant of land of 3,400 *mu* (about 566 acres) was also given as an everlasting endowment.

Now, Heaven's teacher regards loyalty and filial piety as the fundamentals of Taoism. From the Eastern (or After) Han dynasty till now, 1,500 years, the descendants of King T'ung continued to be able to practice the Arts; they are loyal and spread their doctrine to drive away evil spirits and avert calamities; because of their special devotion they are able to comprehend even to things among the dead, and know all about good and evil spirits; therefore they do not fall to have descendants to perpetuate their line and benefit the Emperor, by ennobling the nation and helping the people as it is well proved.

The Temple of the Great Pure One is where the spirits ascend and descend, where the scriptures are preserved. Sacred Place, the capital of Taoism, protected by the Mountain Spirit. The repairs and additions are deserved. Therefore we record these things and engrave them on stone so that they may be known for ever, and that it may also be known that the Government does not let service go unrewarded, so as to encourage the principles of loyalty and filial piety.

10th day, 3rd moon, 1735.

## SIAM NOTES.

BANGKOK, May 9th.

Mr. J. Maclean has been appointed agent to the Spirit Farmer.

We are pleased at being in a position to confirm our announcement of Saturday last concerning His Majesty the King, who is now so far recovered as to commence taking a keen interest in the business of the realm.

The British Consulate has received a number of summonses to register for the present year, and it might be well to remind Europeans who have not yet attended to this duty that a timely call may save twenty ticals.

Major-General Phra Seemangrai Vichai, together with several other infantry officers who were despatched to Bhassac with rifles, and munitions of war when trouble was apprehended on the Mekong in May last, left Oboon on the return journey to Bangkok last evening.

The result of the despatch of a body of fifty policemen, under Lung Vichai, to suppress the coolie trouble at Chienangkai, was the arrest of five of the ringleaders of Measts. Bagnall and Smythe's assassins. They met with no resistance, the coolies fleeing in all directions on seeing the police.

Among the passengers from Singapore by the *Huachu*, on her last trip, was Mr. Michie, Junr., of the Chinese Customs service. Mr. Michie has been visiting in connection with his department, Java and the Straits Settlement, and will now return to Hongkong, calling at Saigon and Haiphong.

The *Phra*, which was stated to have gone to Chienangkai on Sunday to relieve the *Phra*, is said to have been sent to fetch from Hanoi or Saigon the three French judges and the prosecuting counsel in the Phra Yot trial, returned to Bangkok last evening, passing Paknam shortly after seven o'clock. With respect to the statement that difficulties were experienced by the prisoner in obtaining a French lawyer to defend him, we may say that Phra Yot has already arranged for the services of a French barrister.

The newly established Gymnasium at the Royal Military College promises to become a very valuable addition to that institution. The officers and cadets take to the work readily in their spare moments, and throughout the day the room is a scene of activity. On Friday evening Prince Bhassurangsri paid a visit to the Gymnasium, and not only witnessed the methods of training adopted by Captain Gerin and Richard, but also took some part in the exercise himself. The Adjutant-General (Phra de Cho) also takes the keenest interest in this branch of military training.

A petition has been filed in the Civil Court of the Palace of Justice by a Chinese named Ho Lam, formerly a collector of the Import Customs during the Superintendency of Phra Bhakkarawongse, against Lady Bhakkarawongse, and her brother Phra Ritsong Ratchad, to recover some 300 *ticals*. Lady Bhakkarawongse refused to put in her answer on the ground that the Court Paknam had no jurisdiction over her. The Chief Justice, however, ordered that the answer should be filed without any further delay, and on this an appeal was entered.—*Times*.

## DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED!

Any person suffering from Deafness, Noise in the Head, &c., may learn of a new simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address: Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 30, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

ON and after this date the CONSTANT SUPPLY OF WATER will be TURNED ON to the City of Victoria and the Hill District.

By Command,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1894.

## Intimations.

## DAIRY PRODUCE!

## THE HONGKONG DAIRY.

(ESTABLISHED 1871.)  
GARDEN ROAD, AND CAUSEWAY BAY.

FRESH MILK,

FRESH BUTTER,

CREAM,

CREAM CHEESE AND  
NEW LAID EGGS.

ALWAYS ON HAND FOR CASH, OR TO ORDER.

MILK FROM ONE COW FOR BABIES, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.  
NONE BUT THE FRESHEST AND BEST SUPPLIED.

ADDRESS:—

J. KENNEDY,

PROPRIETOR,  
GARDEN ROAD.

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Hongkong, 26th April, 1894.

## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

## MRS. POTTER AND MR. BELLEW

Supported by their own London Company.

TO-NIGHT

(FRIDAY), May 18th.

"DAVID GARRICK."

Violet Graham ..... Mrs. POTTER.

David Garrick ..... Mr. BELLEW.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Commencing at 9 o'clock.

Box Office at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Late Trains Each Evening.

TO-MORROW

(SATURDAY), May 19th.

A Smoking Concert will be given by Mrs. POTTER and Mr. BELLEW in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on SATURDAY next, 19th instant, at 9.15 P.M. precisely. The Committee of the Hongkong Smoking Concert Club have kindly undertaken the direction of the Concert and have promised the assistance of some of their members.

Tickets of admission can be had from the HON. SECRETARY of the above Club or from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Price ..... \$2.00

Commencing 9.15 P.M. precisely.

T. V. TWINNING, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1894.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undersigned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, 25th instant, the day appointed in this Colony for the Celebration of the Anniversary of the BIRTHDAY of HER GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN:—

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,

A. C. MARSHALL, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the COMPTON NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,

L. GLENAT, Acting Agent.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG,

CHANNY INCHBALD, Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1894.

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## Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1894.

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## Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCHES AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 45, Queen's Road Central.

[593]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.



## Mails.

Sikh .....	Tuesday .....	May 29th.
Victoria .....	Tuesday .....	June 19th.
Tacoma .....	Tuesday .....	July 17th.
Sikh .....	Tuesday .....	August 7th.
Victoria .....	Tuesday .....	August 28th.

DAY, the 20th May, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *via* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer in the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage  
Freight, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1894.

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## Intimations.

**THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS**  
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street)

**T**HE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one this needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the

**PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE**—providing it  
First-class in every detail. A place where  
you may have his **GRILLED CHOP** or **STEAK**  
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or late

If notice be given. He is also prepared  
**SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES**  
 per MENU or ORDER—the Parties send  
 Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale

Monthly Board for One Person...\$35.00  
Tiffin .....\$15.00

Breakfast	\$0.50
Tiffin	\$0.75
Dinner	\$1.00

SPECIAL LUNCHES - 1 DINNER -

**SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS** served  
in Excellent Style at short notice.  
**W. THOMAS**  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1894.



**CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.**

WINE and SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON &  
GLASGOW.  
13, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1893.

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DENTISTRY.

**D** R. J. SAKATA (from Japan),  
Mr. SUI SANG,  
DENTAL SURGEONS.  
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